## Amendments to the Claims

1. (Currently amended) A compound represented by Formula (1) or Formula (2):

$$Ra - \left(A^{12} - Z^{12}\right) + \left(A^{11} - Z^{11}\right) + \left(A^{1} - Y\right) + \left(Z^{2} - A^{2}\right) + \left(Z^{21} - A^{21}\right) + \left(Z^{22} - A^{22}\right) + \left(Z^{21} - A^{21}\right) + \left(Z^{22} - A^{22}\right) + \left(Z^{21} - A^{21}\right) + \left$$

$$Ra - \left(A^{12} - Z^{12}\right) + \left(A^{11} - Z^{11}\right) + \left(A^{1} - W\right) + \left(Z^{2} - A^{2}\right) + \left(Z^{21} - A^{21}\right) + \left(Z^{22} - A^{22}\right) + \left(Z^{21} - A^{21}\right) + \left(Z^{22} - A^{22}\right) + \left(Z^{21} - A^{21}\right) + \left(Z^{22} - A^{22}\right) + \left(Z^{21} - A^{21}\right) + \left$$

in which Ra and Rb each independently is hydrogen or alkyl of 1 to 20 carbon atoms; in the alkyl, arbitrary -CH<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -O-, -S-, or -CO- or -SiH<sub>2</sub>-, arbitrary -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -CH=CH-, and arbitrary hydrogen may be replaced by halogen;

 $A^1$ ,  $A^{11}$ ,  $A^{12}$ ,  $A^2$ ,  $A^{21}$  and  $A^{22}$  each independently is 1,4-cyclohexylene, 1,4-phenylene, decahydronaphthalene-2,6-diyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-2,6-diyl, or naphthale-2,6-diyl; in the rings, one or not-adjacent two -CH<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -O-, -S-, -CO-, or -SiH<sub>2</sub>-, and arbitrary hydrogen may be replaced by halogen;

Y is a single bond, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, -CH=CH-, -CF=CF-, -CF<sub>2</sub>O-, -OCF<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>CO-, -COCH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>SiH<sub>2</sub>-, -SiH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-, -CH=CH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-CF<sub>2</sub>O-, or -CCF<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-;

W is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, -CH=CH-, -CF=CF-, -CH<sub>2</sub>O-, -OCH<sub>2</sub>-, -CF<sub>2</sub>O-, -OCF<sub>2</sub>-, -<del>CH<sub>2</sub>CO-, -</del> <del>COCH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>SiH<sub>2</sub>-, -SiH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, -</del>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-O-, -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-, -CH=CH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)CF<sub>2</sub>O-, or -OCF<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)-;

 $Z^{11}$ ,  $Z^{12}$ ,  $Z^2$ ,  $Z^{21}$  and  $Z^{22}$  each independently is a single bond, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, -COO-, -OCO-, -CH<sub>2</sub>O-, -OCH<sub>2</sub>-, -CF<sub>2</sub>O-, -OCF<sub>2</sub>-, -CH=CH-, -CF=CF-, -CH<sub>2</sub>CO-, -COCH<sub>2</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-O-, -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-, -CH=CH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>O-, or -OCF<sub>2</sub> (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-;

j, k, m, n, p and q each independently is 0 or 1, and the sum of them is 1, 2 or 3;

when m is 0, each of j and k is 0, Ra in Formula (1) is none of hydrogen, alkoxy, or alkoxymethyl, and Ra in Formula (2) is 1-alkenyl.

- 2. (Original) The compound according to claim 1, wherein the sum of j, k and m, and the sum of n, p and q each independently is 1 or 2.
- 3. (Currently amended) The compound according to claim 1, which is represented by any one of Formula (1-1) to Formula (1-9) and Formula (2-1) to Formula (2-9). (2-9).

$$HF_2C F$$

$$Ra-A^1-Y - Rb \qquad (1-1)$$

$$HF_2C$$
  $F$   $F$   $Z^2-A^2-Rb$  (1-2)

$$HF_2C$$
 F  
 $Ra-A^{11}-Z^{11}-A^1-Y$  Rb (1-3)

$$HF_2C F$$

$$Ra-A^1-Y \longrightarrow Z^2-A^2-Rb \qquad (1-4)$$

$$HF_2C$$
 F  
 $Ra \longrightarrow Z^2 - A^2 - Z^{21} - A^{21} - Rb$  (1-5)

$$HF_2C$$
  $F$   $Ra-A^{12}-Z^{12}-A^{11}-Z^{11}-A^1-Y$   $Rb$  (1-6)

$$HF_{2}C F$$

$$Ra - A^{1} - Y \longrightarrow Z^{2} - A^{2} - Z^{21} - A^{21} - Rb$$
(1-8)

HF<sub>2</sub>C F  
Ra 
$$Z^2 - A^2 - Z^{21} - A^{21} - Z^{22} - A^{22} - Rb$$
 (1-9)

$$F_3C$$
  $F$   $Ra-A^1-W$   $Rb$   $(2-1)$ 

$$F_3C$$
  $F$   $Z^2-A^2-Rb$  (2-2)

$$F_3C$$
 F

Ra-A<sup>11</sup>-Z<sup>11</sup>-A<sup>1</sup>-W Rb (2-3)

$$F_3C$$
  $F$  Ra-A<sup>1</sup>-W  $Z^2$ -A<sup>2</sup>-Rb (2-4)

$$F_3C$$
  $F$  Ra-A<sup>12</sup>-Z<sup>12</sup>-A<sup>11</sup>-Z<sup>11</sup>-A<sup>1</sup>-W Rb (2-6)

in which Ra and Rb each independently is hydrogen or alkyl of 1 to 20 carbon atoms; in the alkyl, arbitrary -CH<sub>2</sub>- not situated on the terminal may be replaced by -O-, -S-, or -CO-, arbitrary -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -CH=CH-, and arbitrary hydrogen may be replaced by halogen;

 $A1\underline{A}^1$ ,  $A^{11}$ ,  $A^{12}$ ,  $A^2$ ,  $A^{21}$  and  $A^{22}$  each independently is 1,4-cyclohexylene, 1,4-phenylene, decahydronaphthalene-2,6-diyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-2,6-diyl, or naphthalene-2,6-diyl; and in the rings, one or not-adjacent two -CH<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -O-, -S- or -CO-, and arbitrary hydrogen may be replaced by halogen;

Y is a single bond, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, -CH=CH-, -CF=CF-, -CF<sub>2</sub>O-, -OCF<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>CO-, -COCH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-, -CH=CH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-CF<sub>2</sub>O-, or -CCF<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-;

W is –(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, -CH=CH-, -CF=CF-, -CH<sub>2</sub>O-, -OCH<sub>2</sub>-, -CF<sub>2</sub>O-, -OCF<sub>2</sub>-, <del>-CH<sub>2</sub>CO-, -</del>COCH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>SiH<sub>2</sub>-, -SiH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-O-, -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-, -CH=CH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>O-, or –OCF<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-;

 $Z^{11}$ ,  $Z^{12}$ ,  $Z^2$ ,  $Z^{21}$  and  $Z^{22}$  each independently is a single bond, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, -COO-, -OCO-, -CH<sub>2</sub>O-, -OCH<sub>2</sub>-, -CF<sub>2</sub>O-, -OCF<sub>2</sub>-, -CH=CH-, -CF=CF-, -CH<sub>2</sub>CO-, -COCH<sub>2</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-, -CH=CH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-CF<sub>2</sub>O-, or -OCF<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-;

Ra is none of hydrogen, alkoxy and alkoxymethyl in Formula (1-2), Formula (1-5) and formula (1-9); and Ra is 1-alkenyl in Formula (2-2), Formula (2-5) and Formula (2-9).

4. (Currently amended) The compound according to claim 3, wherein Ra and Rb each independently is alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, alkoxyalkyl of 2 to 10 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2 to 10 carbon atoms, alkenyloxy of 3 to 10 carbon atoms, perfluoroalkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or perfluoroalkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms;

A<sup>1</sup>, A<sup>11</sup>, A<sup>12</sup>, A<sup>2</sup>, A<sup>21</sup> and A<sup>22</sup> each independently is 1,4-cyclohexylene, 1,3-dioxane-2,5-diyl, 4,6-dioxane-2,5-diyl, 1,4-phenylene, 2-fluoro-1,4-phenylene, 3-fluoro-1,4-phenylene, 2,3-difluoro-1,4-phenylene, decahydronaphthalene-2,6-diyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-2,6-diyl, or naphthalene-2,6-diyl;

 $Z^{11}$  and  $Z^{12}$  each independently is a single bond, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, -COO-, -OCO-,-CF<sub>2</sub>O-, -OCF<sub>2</sub>-, -CH=CH-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-, -CH=CH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>O-, or -OCF<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-;  $Z^2$ ,  $Z^{21}$  and  $Z^{22}$  each independently is a single bond, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, -COO-, -OCO-, -CH<sub>2</sub>O-, -OCH<sub>2</sub>-, -CF<sub>2</sub>O-, -OCF<sub>2</sub>-, -CH=CH-, -CF=CF-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-O-, -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-, -CH=CH-

 $(CH_2)_2$ -,  $-(CH_2)_2$ -CH=CH-,  $-(CH_2)_2$ CF<sub>2</sub>O-, or  $-OCF_2$   $(CH_2)_2$ -;

Y is a single band bond, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, -CH=CH-, -CF<sub>2</sub>O-, -OCF<sub>2</sub>, or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>O-, or -OCF<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-; and

W is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>O-, -OCH<sub>2</sub>-, -CF<sub>2</sub>O-, -OCF<sub>2</sub>-, -CH=CH-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-O-, -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>O-, or  $-OCF_2(CH_2)_2$ -.

5. (Currently amended) The compound according to claim 3, wherein Ra and Rb each independently is alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, alkoxyalkyl of 2 to 10 carbon atoms, or alkenyl of 2 to 10 carbon atoms;

A<sup>1</sup>, A<sup>11</sup>, A<sup>12</sup>, A<sup>2</sup>, A<sup>21</sup> and A<sup>22</sup> each independently is 1,4-cyclohexylene, 1,4-phenylene, 2-fluoro-1,4-phenylene, 3-fluoro-1,4-phenylene, or 2,3-difluoro-1,4-phenylene;

 $Z^{11}$  and  $Z^{12}$  each independently is a single bond, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, -CF<sub>2</sub>O-, -OCF<sub>2</sub>-, -CH=CH-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-, CH=CH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>O-, or -OCF<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-;

 $Z^2$ ,  $Z^{21}$  and  $Z^{22}$  each independently is a single bond, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>O-, -OCH<sub>2</sub>-, -CF<sub>2</sub>O-, -OCF<sub>2</sub>-, -CH=CH-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>O-, or -OCF<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-;

Y is a single band bond,  $-(CH_2)_2$ -, -CH=CH-,  $-CF_2O$ -,  $-OCF_2$ ; or  $-(CH_2)_4$ -,  $-(CH_2)_2CF_2O$ -, or  $-OCF_2(CH_2)_2$ -; and

W is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>O-, -OCH<sub>2</sub>-, -CF<sub>2</sub>O-, -OCF<sub>2</sub>-, -CH=CH-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-O-, -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>O-, or -OCF<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-.

6. (Currently amended) The compound according to claim 3, wherein Ra is alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms or alkenyl of 2 to 10 carbon atoms, and Rb is alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms;

A<sup>1</sup>, A<sup>11</sup>, A<sup>12</sup>, A<sup>2</sup>, A<sup>21</sup> and A<sup>22</sup> each independently is 1,4-cyclohexylene, 1,4-phenylene, 2-fluoro-1,4-phenylene, or 3-fluoro-1,4-phenylene;

 $Z^{11}$  and  $Z^{12}$  each independently is a single bond, or -CH=CH-;

 $Z^2$ ,  $Z^{21}$  and  $Z^{22}$  each independently is a single bond, -CH<sub>2</sub>O-, -OCH<sub>2</sub>-, -CF<sub>2</sub>O-, -or OCF<sub>2</sub>-,;

Y is a single bond, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, -CH=CH-, -CF<sub>2</sub>O-, -OCF<sub>2</sub>-, or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-CF<sub>2</sub>O-, or -OCF<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-; and

W is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>O-, -OCH<sub>2</sub>-, -CF<sub>2</sub>O-, -OCF<sub>2</sub>-, -CH=CH-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-O-, -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>O-, or  $-OCF_2(CH_2)_2$ -.

- 7. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 3, wherein  $A^1$  or  $A^2$  is 1,4-cyclohexylene.
- 8. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 3, wherein  $A^1$  or  $A^2$  is 1,4-phenylene.
- 9. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 3, wherein Y or  $Z^2$  is a single bond in Formula (1-1) to Formula (1-9), and  $Z^2$  is a single bond in Formula (2-1) to Formula (2-9).
- 10. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 3, wherein  $A^1$  or  $A^2$  is 1,4-cyclohexylene, Y or  $Z^2$  is a single bond in Formula (1-1) to Formula (1-9), and  $Z^2$  is a single bond in Formula (2-1) to Formula (2-9).
- 11. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 3, wherein  $A^1$  or  $A^2$  is 1,4-cyclohexylene, Y or  $Z^2$  is a single bond in Formula (1-1) to Formula (1-9), and  $Z^2$  is a single bond in Formula (2-1) to Formula (2-9).
- 12. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 3, which is represented by any one of Formula (2-1), Formula (2-3), Formula (2-4), Formula (2,6), Formula (2-7) and Formula (2-8); in which A<sup>1</sup> is 1,4-cyclohexylene.
- 13. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 3, which is represented by Formula (2-1); in which  $A^1$  is 1,4-cyclohexylene, and W is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>O-, or -CF<sub>2</sub>O-.

- 14. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 3, which is represented by Formula (2-3); in which any of A<sup>1</sup> and A<sup>11</sup> is 1,4-cyclohexylene, Z<sup>11</sup> is a single bond, and W is (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>O<sup>-</sup>, or -CF<sub>2</sub>O-.
- 15. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 3, which is represented by Formula (2-6); in which any of  $A^1$ ,  $A^{11}$  and  $A^{12}$  is 1,4-cyclohexylene; any of  $Z^{11}$  and  $Z^{12}$  is a single bond; and W is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-O- or -CF<sub>2</sub>O-.
- 16. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 3, which is represented by any one of Formula (1-2), Formula (1-4), Formula (1-5), Formula (1-7), Formula (1-8), and Formula (1-9); in which  $Z^2$  is  $-CH_2O_-$ ,  $-OCH_2-$ ,  $-CF_2O_-$  or  $-OCF_2-$ .
- 17. (Original) The compound according to claim 3, which is represented by Formula (1-3); in which Ra is alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms or alkenyl of 2 to 10 carbon atoms, Rb is alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, any of A<sup>1</sup> and A<sup>11</sup> is 1,4-cyclohexylene, and any of Y and Z<sup>11</sup> is a single bond.
- 18. (Original) The compound according to claim 3, which is represented by Formula (1-3); in which Ra is alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms or alkenyl of 2 to 10 carbon atoms, Rb is alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, any of A<sup>1</sup> and A<sup>11</sup> is 1,4-cyclohexylene, Y is -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, and Z<sup>11</sup> is a single bond.
- 19. (Original) The compound according to claim 3, which is represented by Formula (1-3); in which Ra is alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms or alkenyl of 2 to 10 carbon atoms, Rb is alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, A<sup>1</sup> is 1,4-phenylene, A<sup>11</sup> is 1,4-cyclohexylene, and any of Y and Z<sup>11</sup> is a single bond.

- 20. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 3, which is represented by Formula (1-3); in which Ra is alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms or alkenyl of 2 to 10 carbon atom, Rb is alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, any of A<sup>1</sup> and A<sup>11</sup> is 1,4-phenylene, and any of Y and Z<sup>11</sup> is a single bond.
- 21. (Original) The compound according to claim 3, which is represented by Formula (1-1); in which Ra is alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms or alkenyl of 2 to 10 carbon atoms, Rb is alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, A<sup>1</sup> is 1,4-cyclohexylene, and Y is a single bond.
- 22. (Original) The compound according to claim 3, which is represented by Formula (1-1); in which Ra is alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms or alkenyl of 2 to 10 carbon atoms, Rb is alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, A<sup>1</sup> is 1,4-cyclohexylene, and Y is -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>.
- 23. (Original) The compound according to claim 3, which is represented by Formula (2-1); in which Ra is alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms or alkenyl of 2 to 10 carbon atoms, Rb is alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms,  $A^1$  is 1,4-cyclohexylene, and W is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-.
- 24. (Original) The compound according to claim 3, which is represented by Formula (2-1); in which Ra is alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms or alkenyl of 2 to 10 carbon atoms, Rb is alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, A<sup>1</sup> is 1,4-cyclohexylene, and W is -CH<sub>2</sub>O-.
- 25. (Original) The compound according to claim 3, which is represented by Formula (2-1); in which Ra is alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms or alkenyl of 2 to 10 carbon atoms, Rb is alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, A<sup>1</sup> is 1,4-phenylene, and W is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-.
- 26. (Original) The compound according to claim 3, which is represented by Formula (2-3); in which Ra is alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms or alkenyl of 2 to 10 carbon atoms, Rb is alkoxy

of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, any of  $A^1$  and  $A^{11}$  is 1,4-cyclohexylene,  $Z^{11}$  is a single bond, and W is -  $(CH_2)_2$ -.

- 27. (Original) The compound according to claim 3, which is represented by Formula (2-3); in which Ra is alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms or alkenyl of 2 to 10 carbon atoms, Rb is alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, any of  $A^1$  and  $A^{11}$  is 1,4-cyclohexylene,  $Z^{11}$  is a single bond, and W is  $CH_2O$ -.
- 28. (Original) The compound according to claim 3, which is represented by Formula (2-3); in which Ra is alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms or alkenyl of 2 to 10 carbon atoms, Rb is alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms,  $A^1$  is 1,4-phenylene,  $A^{11}$  is 1,4-cyclohexylene,  $Z^{11}$  is a single bond, and W is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-.
- 29. (Original) The compound according to claim 3, which is represented by Formula (2-3); in which Ra is alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms or alkenyl of 2 to 10 carbon atoms, Rb is alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, any of  $A^1$  and  $A^{11}$  is 1,4-phenylene,  $Z^{11}$  is a single bond, and W is  $(CH_2)_2$ -.
- 30. (Currently amended) The compound according to claim 3, which is represented by Formula (2,6) (2-6); in which Ra is alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms or alkenyl of 2 to 10 carbon atoms, Rb is alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, any of A<sup>1</sup>, A<sup>11</sup> and A<sup>12</sup> is 1,4-cyclohexylene; any of Z<sup>11</sup> and Z<sup>12</sup> is a single bond, and W is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>- or -CH<sub>2</sub>O-.
- 31. (Original) The compound according to claim 3, which is represented by Formula (1-2); in which Ra is alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, Rb is alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms or alkenyl of 2 to 10 carbon atoms,  $A^2$  is 1,4-cyclohexylene, and  $Z^2$  is -OCH<sub>2</sub>-.

- 32. (Original) The compound according to claim 3, which is represented by Formula (1-5); in which Ra is alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, Rb is alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms or alkenyl of 2 to 10 carbon atoms, any of  $A^2$  and  $A^{21}$  is 1,4-cyclohexylene,  $Z^2$  is -OCH<sub>2</sub>-, and  $Z^{21}$  is a single bond.
- 33. (Original) The compound according to claim 3, which is represented by Formula (1-4); in which Ra and Rb each independently is alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms or alkenyl of 2 to 10 carbon atoms, any of  $A^1$  and  $A^2$  is 1,4-phenylene, and any of Y and  $Z^2$  is a single bond.
- 34. (Original) The compound according to claim 3, which is represented by Formula (1-4); in which Ra and Rb each independently is alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms or alkenyl of 2 to 10 carbon atoms, A<sup>1</sup> is 1,4-cyclohexylene, A<sup>2</sup> is 1,4-phenylene, and any of Y and Z<sup>2</sup> is a single bond.
- 35. (Original) The compound according to claim 3, which is represented by Formula (1-4); in which Ra and Rb each independently is alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms or alkenyl of 2 to 10 carbon atoms, A<sup>1</sup> is 1,4-phenylene, A<sup>2</sup> is 1,4-cyclohexylene, and any of Y and Z<sup>2</sup> is a single bond.
- 36. (Original) A liquid crystal composition which contains at least one of the compounds described in claim 1 and may contain at least one optically active compound.
- 37. (Original) A liquid crystal composition which contains at least one of the compounds described in claim 1 and at least one compound selected from the group consisting of compounds represented by Formula (3), Formula (4), and Formula (5) respectively, and may contain at least one optically active compound:

$$R^1 - B^1 - Z^4 - \sum_{L^2}^{L^1} X^1$$
 (3)

$$R^{1}-B^{1}-Z^{4}-D-Z^{5}$$
  $X^{1}$  (4)

$$R^1-B^1-D-Z^4-E-Z^5$$
 $L^1$ 
(5)

in which  $R^1$  is alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms; in the alkyl, arbitrary -CH<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -O-, arbitrary -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -CH=CH-, and arbitrary hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine;  $X^1$  is fluorine, chlorine, -OCF<sub>3</sub>, -OCHF<sub>2</sub>, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -CHF<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>F, -OCF<sub>2</sub>CHF<sub>2</sub> or -OCF<sub>2</sub>CHFCF<sub>3</sub>;  $B^1$  and D each independently is 1,4-cyclohexylene, 1,4-phenylene, 1,3-dioxane-2,5-diyl, or 1,4-phenylene in which at least one hydrogen is replaced by fluorine; E is 1,4-cyclohexylene, 1,4-phenylene, or 1,4-phenylene in which at least one hydrogen is replaced by fluorine;  $Z^4$  and  $Z^5$  each independently is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-, -COO-, -CF<sub>2</sub>O-, -OCF<sub>2</sub>-, -CH=CH-, or a single bond; and  $L^1$  and  $L^2$  each independently is hydrogen or fluorine.

38. (Original) A liquid crystal composition which contains at least one of the compounds described in claim 1 and at least one compound selected from the group consisting of compounds represented by Formula (6-1), Formula (6-2), and Formula (7) respectively, and may contain at least one optically active compound:

$$R^{2}-G-J \xrightarrow{b} Z^{6}- (6-1)$$

$$R^{2}-G-\left(J\right) \xrightarrow{b} Z^{6} - \left(\sum_{j=4}^{L^{3}} X^{2}\right)$$
 (6-2)

$$R^{3} \xrightarrow{N} \frac{1}{N} F$$
 (7)

in which  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  each independently is alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms; in the alkyl, arbitrary -  $CH_2$ - may be replaced by -O-, arbitrary -( $CH_2$ )<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -CH=CH-, and arbitrary hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine;  $X^2$  is -CN or -C=C-CN; G is 1,4-cyclohexylene, 1,4-phenylene, 1,3-dioxane-2,5-diyl, or pyrimidine-2,5-diyl; J is 1,4-cyclohexylene, 1,4-phenylene, pyrimidine-2,5-diyl or 1,4-phenylne in which at least one hydrogen is replaced by fluorine;  $Z^6$  is -( $CH_2$ )<sub>2</sub>-, -COO-, -CF<sub>2</sub>O-, OCF<sub>2</sub>- or a single bond;  $L^3$ ,  $L^4$  and  $L^5$  each independently is hydrogen or fluorine; and b, c and d each independently is 0 or 1.

39. (Original) A liquid crystal composition which contains at least one of the compounds described in claim 1 and at least one compound selected from the group consisting of compounds represented by Formula (8), Formula (9), Formula (10), Formula (11) and Formula (12) respectively, and may contain at least one optically active compound:

$$R^4 - M - Z^7 - R^5$$
 (8)

$$R^4 - Z^7 - P^1 - Z^8 - R^5$$
 (9)

$$R^{4} \stackrel{L^{6}}{\swarrow} Z^{7} \stackrel{L^{6}}{\swarrow} Z^{8} \stackrel{L^{7}}{\swarrow} R^{5}$$

$$(10)$$

$$R^4-M-Z^7$$
 $F$ 
 $F$ 
 $F$ 
 $R^5$ 
(11)

$$R^4 - Z^7 - P^1 - Z^8 - F F$$
 (12)

in which  $R^4$  is alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms and  $R^5$  is fluorine or alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms; in the alkyls, arbitrary -CH<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -O, arbitrary -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -CH=CH- and arbitrary hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine; M and  $P^1$  each independently is 1,4-cyclohexylene, 1,4-phenylene, or decahydro-2,6-naphthylene;  $Z^7$  and  $Z^8$  each independently is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, -COO-, or a single bond;  $L^6$  and  $L^7$  each independently is hydrogen or fluorine; and at least one of  $L^6$  and  $L^7$  is fluorine.

40. (Original) A liquid crystal composition which contains at least one of the compounds described in claim 1 and at least one compound selected from the group consisting of compounds represented by Formula (13), Formula (14) and Formula (15) respectively, and may contain at least one optically active compound:

$$R^6 - Q - Z^9 - T - Z^{10} - R^7$$
 (13)

$$R^6 - Q - Z^9 - T - Z^{10} - U - R^7$$
 (14)

$$R^6 - Q - Z^9 - T - U - R^7$$
 (15)

in which  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  each independently is alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms; in the alkyl, arbitrary -  $CH_2$ - may be replaced by -O-, arbitrary -( $CH_2$ )<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -CH=CH-, and arbitrary hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine; Q, T and U each independently is 1,4-cyclohexylene, 1,4-phenylene, pyrimidine-2,5-diyl, or 1,4-phenylene in which at least one hydrogen is replaced by fluorine; and  $Z^9$  and  $Z^{10}$  each independently is -C=C-,-COO-, -( $CH_2$ )<sub>2</sub>-, -CH=CH-, -CH<sub>2</sub>O-, or a single bond.

41. (Original) The liquid crystal composition according to claim 37, which further contains at least one compound selected from the group consisting of compounds represented by Formula (6-1), Formula (6-2) and Formula (7), respectively:

$$R^{2}-G-J \xrightarrow{b} Z^{6} \xrightarrow{C} \xrightarrow{L^{3}} X^{2}$$
 (6-2)

$$R^{3} - \left( \begin{array}{c} N \\ N \end{array} \right)$$

in which R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> each independently is alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms; in the alkyl, arbitrary -

CH<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -O-, arbitrary -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -CH=CH-, and arbitrary hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine;  $X^2$  is -CN or -C=C-CN; G is 1,4-cyclohexylene, 1,4-phenylene, 1,3-dioxane-2,5-diyl, or pyrimidine-2,5-diyl; J is 1,4-cyclohexylene, 1,4-phenylene, pyrimidine-2,5-diyl, or 1,4-phenylene in which at least one hydrogen is replaced by fluorine;  $Z^6$  is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, -COO-, -CF<sub>2</sub>O<sub>,</sub> -OCF<sub>2</sub>- or a single bond;  $L^3$ ,  $L^4$  and  $L^5$  each independently is hydrogen or fluorine; and b, c, and d each independently is 0 or 1.

42. (Original) The liquid crystal composition according to claim 37, which further contains at least one compound selected from the group consisting of compounds represented by Formula (13), Formula (14) and Formula (15), respectively:

$$R^6 - Q - Z^9 - T - Z^{10} - R^7$$
 (13)

$$R^{6}-Q-Z^{9}-T-Z^{10}-U-R^{7}$$
 (14)

$$R^6 - Q - Z^9 - T - U - R^7$$
 (15)

in which  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  each independently is alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms; in the alkyl, arbitrary -  $CH_2$ - may be replaced by -O-, arbitrary -( $CH_2$ )<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -CH=CH-, and arbitrary hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine; Q, T and U each independently is 1,4-cyclohexylene, 1,4-phenylene, pyrimidine-2,5-diyl, or 1,4-phenylene in which at least one hydrogen is replaced by fluorine; and  $Z^9$  and  $Z^{10}$  each independently is -C=C-,-COO-, -( $CH_2$ )<sub>2</sub>-, -CH=CH-, -CH<sub>2</sub>O-, or a single bond.

43. (Original) The liquid crystal composition according to claim 38, which further contains at least one compound selected from the group consisting of compounds represented by Formula (13), Formula (14) and Formula (15), respectively:

$$R^{6} - Q - Z^{9} - T - Z^{10} - R^{7}$$
 (13)

$$R^6 - Q - Z^9 - T - Z^{10} - U - R^7$$
 (14)

$$R^6 - Q - Z^9 - T - U - R^7$$
 (15)

in which  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  each independently is alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms; in the alkyl, arbitrary -  $CH_2$ - may be replaced by -O-, arbitrary -( $CH_2$ )<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -CH=CH-, and arbitrary hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine; Q, T and U each independently is 1,4-cyclohexylene, 1,4-phenylene, pyrimidine-2,5-diyl, or 1,4-phenylene in which at least one hydrogen is replaced by fluorine; and  $Z^9$  and  $Z^{10}$  each independently is -C=C-,-COO-, -( $CH_2$ )<sub>2</sub>-, -CH=CH-, -CH<sub>2</sub>O-, or a single bond.

44. (Original) The liquid crystal composition according to claim 39, which further contains at least one compound selected from the group consisting of compounds represented by Formula (13), Formula (14) and Formula (15), respectively:

$$R^6 - Q - Z^9 - T - Z^{10} - R^7$$
 (13)

$$R^6 - Q - Z^9 - T - Z^{10} - U - R^7$$
 (14)

$$R^6 - Q - Z^9 - T - U - R^7$$
 (15)

in which R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> each independently is alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms; in the alkyl, arbitrary - CH<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -O-, arbitrary -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -CH=CH-, and arbitrary hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine; Q, T and U each independently is 1,4-cyclohexylene, 1,4-phenylene, pyrimidine-2,5-diyl, or 1,4-phenylene in which at least one hydrogen is replaced by

fluorine; and  $Z^9$  and  $Z^{10}$  each independently is -C=C-,-COO-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, -CH=CH-, -CH<sub>2</sub>O-, or a single bond.

- 45. (Cancelled)
- 46. (Previously presented) A liquid crystal display device containing the liquid crystal composition described in claim 36.